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VOL. LXXXIX NO. 13

VICTORIA, B. C. SUNDAY APRIL 26 1903.

FORTY-FIFTH YEAR



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THE HICKMAN TYE HARDWARE CO.

LIMITED.

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BUILDERS' HARDWARE
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Turner, Beeton and Company, Limited, Agents

CRACKED \$1.35 Per hundred weight
The cheapest and best
for Chickens.
—THE—
CORN
BRACKMAN-KER-MILLING CO., LTD.

Bridging The Fraser

Engineering Difficulties Overcome in Construction of the Great Piers.

Piles Over One Hundred Feet Long in Water Ninety Feet Deep.

Death of Dr. Mathers of Royal City—News of Week in Brief.

From Our Own Correspondent.

New Westminster, April 24.—Work is progressing on the New Westminster bridge at a satisfactory rate, and the indications are that all the constructive work of piers will be finished before the annual freshet. Just now the centre of attraction is number two pier, where the deepest water is encountered, as in the other cases a temporary wharf was built over the spot, the piles forming a case into which the caisson was floated preparatory to being filled with concrete and sunk. But, owing to the great depth of the river at this point, 60 feet, it became necessary to use piles 105 feet long. The caisson is now down a few feet into the sand and gravel which forms the bottom, and it will not be long till this, the last, big pier is completed. The caisson is built with a cutting edge, and having a well hole in the centre. Through this the sand and gravel is taken up by a very powerful pump, 180 pounds hydraulic pressure. As soon as the affair is built with a desired distance, the well hole is also filled up with concrete. This ranks among the deepest piers known. Unfortunately for sight-seers, little is to be seen of all this interesting work. After this, only a few piers in shallow water on the city side remain to be built. In the meantime the long approach on the South side is nearing completion, and very soon work on the superstructure will be commenced. Some material is already here, and as the rest arrives from Montreal, it will be hauled on cars to its future position. When one realizes the tremendous pressure against the big caisson from the current and tide, it is easy to see why the contractors are anxious to complete this part of the work before high water comes.

They have been greatly favored so far, for the water in the Fraser is unusually low for this time of the year. As there is a large snowfall in the interior and the snow has hardly commenced to leave the Coast range. If this melts at the same time as that on the Rockies there will be a flood. During the past week the death occurred of a former resident here, Dr. Mathers. The deceased was formerly partner of the late Dr. Loftus McInnes, but on the death of his wife he went to California, where he practised for eighteen years. Last fall he returned North and commenced practicing in Lillooet, and during the late provincial by-election campaign he relieved Dr. Sandson while the latter was canvassing the riding against Mr. Semlin. It was while thus engaged and overworked that he had his feet badly frozen, so that one had to be amputated. As this only gave temporary relief, he was brought here to enter the Royal Columbian Hospital, but the journey proved too much, and he died the evening of his arrival here. He leaves one son, a clerk in the Bank of Montreal here. His father, retired, lives in Vancouver, and his brother, W. J. Mathers, is local manager for the Brackman-Ker Milling Co.

Capt. J. W. Rogers, who for the last four years has had command of the New Westminster ferry steamer Surrey, has been appointed to the Victorian, the fine new car ferry by which the Victoria Terminal Railway Company will connect Sidney with the Great Northern Delta extension at Port Guelph, and which, by the way, is fast nearing completion. Capt. Rogers, though comparatively a young man, is conceded to be one of the best pilots in these waters. In the ordinary course of events, the city could not have retained his services much longer, for upon the completion of the bridge, the ferry steamer will go out of commission.

The funeral took place at Hammond yesterday of the widow of the late Thomas Laritz. She was a native of Cornwall, England, aged 70 years, and had for many years resided in Maple Ridge, of which municipality her son, John, has been a councillor for thirteen years.

There is not much doing here in the fisheries. Oolichans (or candle fish), which commenced running up the Fraser on March 17, are now being caught in paying quantities. Spring salmon and steelheads, however, are rather scarce. At the Bonaccord hatchery all is quiet. Owing to the continued low stage of the water in the Fraser, the officers have been unable to convey the sockeye fry to the Harrison river, where they are generally put out. Consequently the millions which were hatched first have to be fed. In the matter of preparing the conifers for the approaching season, there is considerable activity.

The Delta municipality has passed a strong resolution, copies of which have been forwarded to the government and members of the legislature, protesting against unfair treatment respecting dyking charges. They object to saddling the province with charges respecting certain sections, and think all municipalities who have dyked lands should be treated the same way.

Mr. G. Jennings Burnett, organist of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, Victoria, assisted by his wife, soprano, gave a recital in Holy Trinity cathedral last night, which was appreciated by a representative audience of music-loving Westminsters.

COURT OF HONOR.

Seven German Students Got Six Months as Accessories to Murder.

Berlin, April 25.—Seven students belonging to the Polytechnic Institute at Karlsruhe, Baden, have been sentenced to six months' confinement in a fortress for acting as a court of honor, whose decision caused a duel between two students, in which a Russian Pole, Stanislas Goldberg, was killed.

FAMOUS COLT FOALED.

First American Descendant of King Edward's Derby Winner.

New York, April 25.—The first foal by King Edward VII's Derby winner, Diamond Jubilee, dropped in America, was born today at R. H. McCarter Patter's request and in Sussex county, New Jersey. Diamond Jubilee is a son of St. Simon and Perdita II, and is a full brother to Persimmons and Florizel II. The foal is a well formed bay colt.

MARCUS DALY'S ESTATE.

Total Value Appraised at Eleven Million Dollars.

New York, April 25.—The estate of Marcus Daly, the Montana Copper King, who died in 1900, has been appraised by the appraiser appointed by the surrogate for the assessment of the inheritance tax, whose report shows that Mr. Daly left personal property in this state of the net value of \$1,450,437. Mr. Daly's will is probated in Montana, where the bulk of his property is situated, and the entire property is valued at \$11,000,000.

SMELTERS TO RESUME.

Greenwood and Boundary Fall Plants Start Up This Week.

Grand Forks, B. C., April 25.—During the past week shipments from the different mines in the Boundary were as follows: Granby mines, 8,025 tons; Modbury, 2,070 tons; Emma, 240 tons; total for week, 10,335 tons. During the same period the Granby smelter treated 7,933 tons with three furnaces in blast; total treated to date 99,092 tons. The smelters at Greenwood and Boundary Falls will resume operations next week.

Mainland Happenings

Convict Jones Offers Some Novel Excuses for Jail Breaking.

Toronto Old Boys Hold Their Annual Banquet—Many Guests Present.

Hamilton's Former Residents to Organize a Society of Their Own.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, April 25.—Convict Jones dispensed with counsel in his case before the Police Magistrate today. He stated that he would elect to be tried for jail-breaking by a higher court, as he believed that his defence would be successful. The magistrate asked him what defence he had, and the prisoner replied that his defence was that the City Jail was no fit place to keep a prisoner. The magistrate replied that he had lost no time in getting out of jail, but he thought he would lose much time in entering any such plea. The prisoner, however, held his ground, and the preliminary hearing was proceeded with. The prisoner cross-questioned the witnesses. The prisoner in examining officers Clough and Grady, tried to prove that the wood into which the bars were set in the ventilator in his cell door were tied with a piece of string, and not even nailed. In cross-examination, Officer Grady said he had not examined the bars for ten days, but knew they were not tied with string. The prisoner also declared that further temptation was placed in his way in the shape of two boards in the corridor, with which he pried open the bars of the kitchen window. The magistrate explained that in a higher court the prisoner would be tried under a section of the act in which the minimum penalty was mentioned as seven years. The section of the act under which he could be tried in the Police Court provided for a maximum

punishment of two years. "Then," said the prisoner, "if you say that the most you can sentence me to is two years, I will change my plea." "You are trying to bargain with me," added the magistrate, "do you want to change your plea?" "Yes, said the prisoner. "I will be tried by you, and I plead guilty."

"Then," said the magistrate, "I will sentence you to two years for breaking jail and four years for the cigar burglary." Have you anything else you want to say? "Yes, said the prisoner. "I will be tried by you, and I plead guilty."

"I will do that said the magistrate." After I was arrested by the plain clothes detective up in the West End, with the cigars on me, the detective and I passed Clarke near enough for me to give Clarke the sign, and Clarke ducked. The detective was never on to it to this day. The Ledger representative overheard this remark made by jail breaker Jones to W. J. Bowser, who was interviewing the prisoner in his cell. A moment afterwards the Ledger representative was himself admitted into the presence of the young man, who would certainly make good material for dime novel reading. Jones said, in answer to several queries: "They put me into this chicken coop, and did not even ask me to stay here, and then when I got away they wonder how I did it. I could get out of here any time with a piece of hoop. After I got away from here I never returned to town. I saw no policeman. I was never shot at by any policeman. That story about seeing me in Fairview is wrong. I may have been in Fairview, but I saw no police. I struck out for the woods, whether it was near Fairview or not I don't know. I took the road to Westminster, and came out just above Westminster, and crossed the river in a boat. I was in Washington State the same day that I got away. It was just my rotten luck to get caught over there after breaking out of two jails, where Clarke got clean away. I have not seen Clarke since I got out of here, but he's all right. I saw some of the 'grafs' that told me he got safe away."

The Toronto Old Boys' Association held a banquet last night. There were 85 present. Chief Justice Hunter was the principal speaker.

Masonry turned out in force to do honor to Grand Master E. B. Chipman on his official visit last night. The Grand Master was accompanied by R. E. Brett, grand secretary, and other grand lodge officers. The Grand Master stated that there were many Masons gathered to greet him in Vancouver as there were in the whole province 25 years ago.

The former residents of Hamilton are to hold a meeting tonight to form an association on the lines of the Toronto Old Boys.

Pacific Bank Of Canada

Application Made for a Newly Incorporated Coast Banking House.

Ottawa Press Gathering Held Annual Dinner—Distinguished Guests.

Formal Gazetting of Members of British Columbia Labor Commission.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, April 25.—The annual dinner of the press gallery took place tonight. A large and distinguished company was present, including Premier Laurier, R. L. Borden and the Speakers of the two Houses.

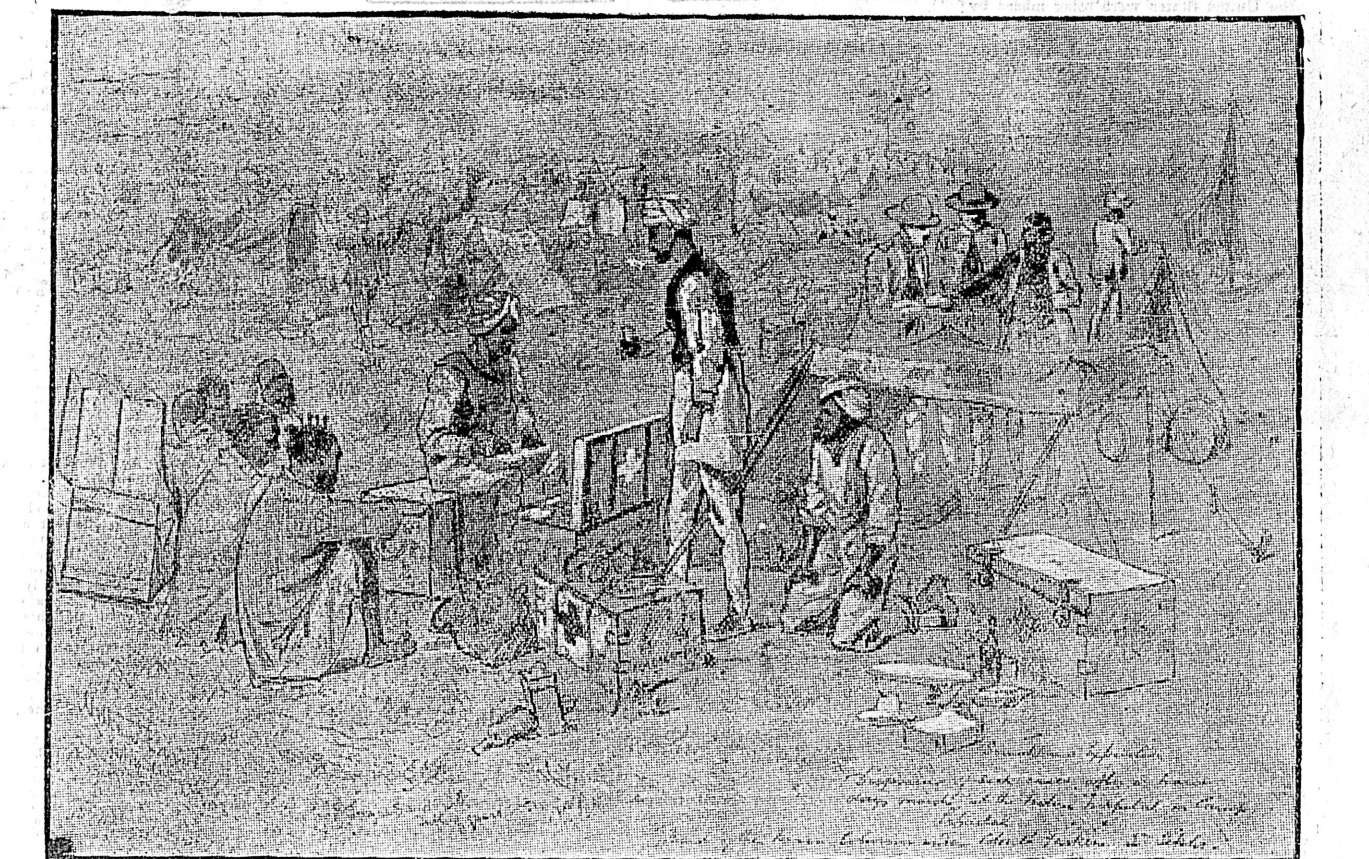
Application is made to incorporate the Pacific Bank of Canada.

A contingent of the 43rd Rifles left for New York today to take part in the military tournament at Madison Square gardens.

Senator Carmichael, Nova Scotia, who is in his 84th year, has resigned, and R. G. McGregor, ex-M.P., Pictou, has been appointed in his place.

The following notice appears in the Gazette: Hon. Gordon Hunter, chief justice, British Columbia, and Rev. Elliott S. Howe, Victoria, to be commissioners to enquire into and report upon the numerous disputes frequently resulting in strikes and lockouts between employers and their employees throughout the province of British Columbia. Hon. Gordon Hunter to be chairman, Wm. Lyon Mackenzie King to be secretary, and Francis William Giddens, to be reporter of the commission.

Winnipeg, April 25.—Jeremiah Gunn, an old resident of Springfield, and a prominent Conservative, is dead, aged 66 years.



IN COL. COBB'S CAMP.—This picture was made by an English artist with the British forces in Somaliland and shows a scene in the hospital department of the native camp after a hard week's work.

MINERS ARE IN CONSULTATION

Cumberland Delegates Meet
Ladysmith Men to Form
Joint Committee.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Nanaimo, April 25.—Although the week commenced with a somewhat sensational rumor that the strike initiated by the Western Federation of Miners at Ladysmith would extend at once to Cumberland, and possibly to Nanaimo, the situation remains practically unchanged. Assurances have been received that there is no present intention of striking at Cumberland, and the wild idea that trouble may affect Nanaimo has been completely set at rest by authoritative utterances from both the representatives of the company and the local union.

This afternoon the Nanaimo miners held a special meeting to consider the question of organizing relief for any necessitous cases at Ladysmith, but no definite action was taken. The delegates from Cumberland are now considering with the men at Ladysmith the subject of a joint representation to Mr. Dunsmuir.

Here in Nanaimo the efforts of the company to catch up with their arrears have met with a greater measure of success during the last few days, the output having been somewhat increased over the average of the last month or two. The work of running the new slope at the Point is being pushed as rapidly as possible, three shifts of men being at work, making the operations continuous. The Star of Italy got away to Bristol Bay yesterday morning, and the whaleback Titan is now under the chutes. The ships Gerard C. Tobey and the Charles E. Moody are still awaiting cargoes. The Victorian, the new ferry from Sidney, is being expected at an early date. The Athenian is at Union Bay, and the San Mateo has just arrived there for a cargo. The sensation of the week, indeed for

COBBE'S FORCE IS RESCUED

Great Slaughter of the
Somalis by General
Manning.

Aden, Arabia, April 25.—Brigadier General Manning, after an engagement with the Mad Mullah's forces, has relieved Col. Cobbe, near Gumburru, Somaliland, 45 miles West of Galadi.

About two thousand of Mullah's men were killed.

The British loss is not known. The few details obtainable of the reverse to Col. Plunkett's detachment on April 17 show that the Mullah's forces consisted of 2,000 horsemen and 10,000 spearmen. They surrounded Col. Plunkett's forces in the open and the Somalis, after a heavy rifle fire, charged repeatedly with their horsemen and spearmen on all sides.

The British detachment held out until its ammunition was exhausted, and then charged with the bayonet, but it was ultimately overwhelmed by weight of numbers. The British force fought until all its officers and 170 men were killed. Most of the handful of men who reached the camp were wounded.

The Somali losses are reported to have been enormous. The Mullah's forces are reported to aggregate from 3,000 to 40,000 mounted men and about 80,000 spearmen.

FAITHFUL UNTO DEATH.

Dead Engineer in Wreck Found With Hand on Throttle-Valve.

Detroit, April 25.—A special to the Free Press from Lenox, Mich., says: In a collision between a Grand Trunk passenger train and a local freight train here tonight, two men were killed and one injured. The dead are: Leonard Neill, engineer, Port Huron, and Patterson, engineer, of Detroit; the injured, John Whiting, fireman, Port Huron.

RACER CHANGES HANDS.

Lexington, Ky., April 25.—Edward Zeigler, of Cincinnati, has purchased from Milton Young a 3-year-old colt by Tiny Mirthful, Dan Zorling, for \$5,000.

FIRE DESTROYS PISAGUA CITY

Nearly the Whole Town is Destroyed for the Third Time.

Santiago, Chili, April 25.—Nearly the whole of the town of Pisagua, including the banks, telegraph offices and all the business houses, has been destroyed by fire. The work of combating the conflagration was made very difficult owing to lack of water. The Chilean government sent a steamer from Iquique to take part in the rescue work and assist in relieving the distress.

Pisagua is a seaport town of Chili, province of Tarapaca. It has a population of about 5,000 souls. The town was destroyed by the great wave which followed the earthquake of August 13, 1883, and was afterwards burned during the war between Chili and Peru.

Berlin, April 25.—A heavy snow storm has swept over Western Germany, a telegram from Remscheid says the snow there is two feet deep.



The Czar of Russia.

"Russian Improvements"

St. Petersburg Surprised That Pacific Intentions Are Misunderstood.

Demand Intended to Guarantee Manchurian Peace Not Annexation.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—The officials of the Foreign Office here expressed to the correspondent of the Associated Press today intense surprise at the report that the American public opinion was disturbed by the news regarding Manchuria. He declared the people of the United States were being misled by Japan, and that the improvements which are in progress in Manchuria will certainly benefit international commerce.

The foreign office officials state that no new fundamental conditions are being imposed, claiming that what are now in progress are pure papers concerning the act of evacuating its army and the organization of the Chinese administration to assure order.

The Chinese administration is not ready. Russia desires an assurance that China will maintain sufficient police force to repress local disorders, which are continuous throughout Manchuria, especially in the mountains. The detachments of Russian troops remaining in the country have no object but the maintenance of order locally until China is able to guarantee that order will be maintained. The Foreign Office adds that the number of railroad guards ultimately will not exceed 2,000 unless under exceptional circumstances.

Washington, April 25.—Having heard from the President, Secretary Hay is now in a position to act respecting the Manchurian matter, indeed, he already has taken the first steps, although for purely reasons of policy. He is endeavoring to indicate their nature, but the broad statement that the Department of State is doing what it regards as necessary to meet the issue.

It is made quite plain, however, to avoid misunderstanding of despatches from foreign capitals referring to the United States, that the Washington government will join in no general protest against Russian action. The present policy is so clearly defined in such matters that the officials assume it is understood whatever action the United States takes may be individual. It is true that it may run parallel to the action of the other powers similarly interested, but there will be no entangling alliance between the United States and those powers.

In diplomatic circles, developments regarding the Chinese situation are awaited. It is expected by the representatives of the powers that Great Britain and Japan will act in harmony with the United States in the latter's demand upon China not to yield to the latest Russian demand. It was pointed out in one quarter that it will make little difference whether China accepts or rejects the Russian terms for the evacuation of Manchuria, since if China refuses to agree to the terms, Russia will continue the occupation of Manchuria. In another diplomatic quarter the opinion was expressed that Russia is asking more of China than she really hopes to obtain, and will be satisfied with the achievement of a compromise. The Russian government, it is said, in diplomatic circles, justified her course in Manchuria on the ground that Manchuria is embraced within her sphere of influence. China, and contends that it is wholly within her right to impose in order to safeguard her interests there.

There is no apprehension among the representatives of the powers that the affairs will lead to anything beyond diplomatic exchanges.

AMERICAN INVASION.

Calgary, April 25.—A delegation of rich Americans from Central Missouri arrived in this city this morning. Judge Bain, of St. Louis, is at their head. The other gentlemen are from Louisiana, Mo. They are going to Red Deer, where they intend to take up a large amount of land for people who are awaiting their report.

BADEN-POWELL'S TOUR.

Hero of Mafeking's Visit to West Point Marked With Honors.

West Point, April 25.—Major-General Robert S. Baden-Powell, the hero of Mafeking, visited the Military Academy today. A salute was fired in his honor, and after witnessing an exhibition cavalry drill, the general was escorted through the post by the academy band. He was met here by General S. M. Young.

WITHDRAWS CLAIMS.

Administrator of Pennell Estate Ends Insurance Case.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 24.—The effort of the company which issued a policy for \$15,000 on the life of Arthur R. Pennell, came to an abrupt ending in the Supreme Court today. Charles B. Sears, attorney for the administrator, withdrew all claims for the payment of the policy to the estate, and thus put an end to the motion for an interpreter. The case having taken this turn, the sealed instructions which A. R. Pennell left with his attorney, Mr. Trayer, regarding the family Bible, were not produced in court.



The Victims of Russia's Latest Aggression.

ORE SHIPMENTS FROM ROSSLAND

Additions to the Working List—Total Tonnage for Week Six Thousand.

Rossland, April 25.—Rossland camp has two new shipping mines this week. White Bear and O. K. mines having sent out initial shipments. The I. X. L. mine has joined the working list, and is to be followed in the next week or two by Jumbur, Novelty and Spitzee.

The White Bear is shipping to Trail, and the O. K. to Northport. The latter property is somewhat famous in the camp as the producer of "Bonanza" free gold ore, and from time to time the ledge carried enormously rich pockets. Similar conditions exist in I. X. L., where the last shipment of a ton and seven-eighths netted \$3,000, having been shipped to Northport in 1901.

The week's shipments are as follows: Le Roi, 2,338 tons; Centre Star, 1,688 tons; War Eagle, 1,080 tons; Le Roi No. 2, 880 tons; White Bear, 64 tons; O. K., 64 tons; total, 6,525 tons for the year to date, 115,616 tons.

BOND-HAY TREATY.

Measure Tabled in Newfoundland House Amid Cheers.

St. John's, Nfld., April 25.—In the legislature today Premier Bond tabled the official draft of the Bond-Hay limited reciprocity treaty and affirmed his belief that the measure yet would pass. At today's session the members of the legislature warmly praised Premier Bond's services to the colony in the matter of this treaty and cheered him loudly; they also expressed their faith in the treaty.

BRELIANT METEOR.

Magnificent Phenomena of Celestial Bodies Seen on Sound.

The Seattle Post-Intelligencer of yesterday contains the following account of a most unusually brilliant meteor which was seen at that city: Suddenly the heavens toward the south broke into a soft glow and in an instant what seemed to be a far-off moon of flame, such as might have swung before the blinding eyes of the Ancient Mariner, dashed earthward amid a storm of fiery particles.

Swiftly as it whirled downward in its marvelous rush of fire, it was before the eyes of the observers long enough to make their hearts beat fast and for the awe and beauty of it to sink deep into their memories.

For perhaps ten seconds it threw off in limitless profusion its bewildering shower of blazing particles of molten gold and then just as it was sweeping down the foothills of Mount Rainier it seemed to check its flight for a breath's space and burst into an explosion of shooting stars that shone against the black background of the hills like diamonds.

A clear description of the wonderful spectacle is given by George B. Swinehart, of Brighton Beach. He says: "I was sitting with Mrs. Swinehart by the window of the drawing room in our house at about a quarter to 8 last evening, when suddenly she gasped my arm and cried in almost terror, 'Look, look at the moon. It is falling.'"

"I turned quickly and there in the heavens about 45 degrees above the horizon to the east of south and rushing down ward at the same angle, seemed to be the moon, ablaze and emitting unbearably dazzling flashes of light such as I never dreamed of. My wife was trembling with excitement, and I confess that my nerves were quivering with the awe as well as the beauty of the vision."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

Revised Version.—She—"She calls herself Mac, but that isn't the way her name appears in the family Bible." He—"Perhaps she doesn't think the family Bible should be accepted literally."—Puck.

MUSICAL FESTIVAL IN MONTREAL

Unqualified Success of the Cycle in the Canadian Metropolis.

Montreal, April 25.—So great has been the success of the Montreal musical festival, which terminated tonight, both artistically and otherwise, that a fourth day was added. Six festival performances are being given here before audiences that crowded the Windsor Hall as never before. Musically, the concert was the finest ever heard. Sir Alexander Mackenzie and Mr. Harris divided the honors. The former for his sublime work, "The Dream of Jubal," which was repeated Saturday night, the latter for his coronation mass, "Edward Seventh," which won for the Canadian composer a triumphant ovation. Press and public strongly endorse the new composition now destined to be heard in London. Sir Alexander, Mr. Harris and the festival forces have left for Winnipeg and British Columbia.

HUGE TURKISH ARMY.

London, April 25.—"Turkey has decided," says the Salonica correspondent of the Daily Mail, "to concentrate an army of 240,000 men in Macedonia. The troops are pouring in daily."

VON HOLLENBERG'S RECALL.

Washington, April 25.—Secretary of State Hay received today from Baron Speck von Sternburg, the German minister, formal letters of recall of Herr von Hollenberg, as ambassador to the United States. Two letters were presented, one for the President, and one for the Secretary of State.

VANDERBILT MARRIED.

Quiet Wedding Yesterday in London, Only Eight Present.

London, April 25.—William K. Vanderbilt was quietly married to Miss Lewis M. Rutherford here today. This afternoon the bride and groom started for France, where they probably will remain for some time.



W. K. VANDERBILT.

Only eight persons were present when the ceremony was performed this afternoon in St. Mark's church, North Audley street.

Trying New Cup Defender

Reliance Given Some Preliminary Work in Order to Test Her Rigging.

Promises Formidable Candidate in the Trials for the Final Selection.

Quaker Hill, Portsmouth, N.I., April 25.—Reliance started on her trial trip at 9:30 this morning in a very light westerly breeze. She swung away from the moorings under three lower sails and working topsails. Designer Herreschoff was at the wheel, and accompanying the yacht down the harbor from Bristol were the tenders Sunbeam and Park City, and the steam yacht Coronet, with Commodore Boushore of the New York Yacht Club on board.

Reliance gave a splendid account of herself and gave abundant promise of being a formidable candidate in the trials for the choice of a cup defender. Her performance demonstrated that despite the apprehensions that she would be stiff because of her supposed seakill features, she heeled easily to her sailing lines in a very moderate breeze. Once down to these lines she refused to heel further, giving evidence of the power which her broad flat-decked hull was designed to impart. She was quick to come about, averaging about 27 seconds in stays, made some fuss under her bow when close hauled in a small sea, carried a moderate weather helm and steered with only one man at the helm. Designer Herreschoff and Capt. Charles Barr alternately at the wheel.

Reliance left her moorings off the Herreschoff shops at 2:37 o'clock this afternoon. There was a very light northwest air moving; she carried a mainsail, small club topsail and working jib, and jib for new sail; they set well. For the first hour she drifted a mile, then the wind freshened and hauled to the southwest, making her course a dead beat to windward. An intermediate jib topsail was run up. The yacht responded quickly and, being gently, began to give the first suggestion of her sailing qualities.

Capt. Barr worked her tenderly and easily down the bay, making slow tacks, apparently aiming to discover any weak points in her rigging. During the beat down the East passage, Reliance steadily increased her speed. Long before reaching Newport, she was lying over to small puffs and driving along at a gait which must have delighted Herreschoff. As the wind grew heavier the working jib topsail was taken in and a baby one hoisted. Comparisons showed that the bow of Reliance is longer and more slender than Columbia's, and her stern longer, wider and thinner.

A VILLAGE BLACKSMITH SAVED HIS LITTLE SON'S LIFE.

Mr. H. H. Black, the well known village blacksmith at Grahamsville, Sullivan Co., N. Y., says: "Our little son, five years old, has always been subject to croup, and so bad have the attacks been that we have feared many times that he would die. We have had the doctor and used many medicines, but Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is now our sole reliance. It seems to dissolve the tough mucus and by giving frequent doses when the croup symptoms appear we have found that the dreaded croup is cured before it gets settled." There is no danger in giving this remedy for it contains no opium or other injurious drugs and may be given as confidently to a babe as to an adult.

If you drink brandy try Martell's Three Star.

THE ROYAL CAFE

25.—DINNER.—25c.
SOUP—Beef Broth; Cream of Clams.
FISH—Boiled Salmon and Parsley Sauce; Fried Oysters.
DOILED—Calves' Head and Brain Sauce.
ENTREES—Kidney Sauté and Green Peas; Giblet Stew; Macaroni à la Orem; Orange Fritters.
ROASTS—Roast Turkey Stuffed; Sirloin of Beef; Spring Lamb and Mint Sauce.
VEGETABLES—Boiled Potatoes; Cauliflower and Cream Sauce.
DESSERT—Fruit Pudding and Clear Sauce; Apple, Peach and Rhubarb Pies; Stewed Peaches; Stewed Rhubarb; Stewed Bartlett Pears.

NOTICE

The Thirtieth Annual Meeting of the friends and subscribers to the British Columbia Protestant Orphans' Home, will be held at the Council Chambers, City Hall, on Tuesday, May 5th, at 4 p. m. to receive the reports of the officers and to elect a committee of management for the ensuing year.

WM. SCOWCROFT, Hon. Secretary.

BALL

In aid of the P. O. Home.

Assembly Hall, Friday, May 1
Tickets, gentlemen, \$1.50; ladies, \$1.00. To be had at Chalmers & Mitchell's, T. N. Hibben & Co., Victoria Book & Stationery Co., and Sea & Gowen, and members of the committee.

Spring Humors

Come to most people and cause many troubles,—pimples, boils and other eruptions, besides loss of appetite, that tired feeling, fits of biliousness, indigestion and headache.

The sooner one gets rid of them the better, and the way to get rid of them and to build up the system that has suffered from them is to take

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Forming in combination the Spring Medicine par excellence, of unequalled strength in purifying the blood as shown by unequalled, radical and permanent cures of

Scrofula Salt Rheum
Scald Head Boils, Pimples
All Kinds of Humor Psoriasis
Blood Poisoning Rheumatism
Catarrh Dyspepsia, Etc

Accept no substitute, but be sure to get Hood's, and get it today.

BORN.

HALL—At Nelson, on April 21st, the wife of G. A. B. Hall, M. D., of a son.

DIED.

CONTIN—At St. Joseph's hospital, on the 25th instant, Thomas James Conlin, a native of Percy, Ontario, Canada, aged 38 years.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 6 North Park street, on Monday morning at 9:15, and at the Roman Catholic Cathedral at 9:30.

Friends please accept this intimation.

CALBY—At Revelstoke, on April 19th, Margaret Calby, widow of Michael Calby, aged 60 years.

WOLF—At the Royal Jubilee hospital, on the 25th inst., Johann, beloved wife of Peter Wolf, aged 45 years, and a native of Germany.

The funeral will take place on Monday at 2:30 p. m., from the family residence, No. 180 Government street.

Friends please accept this intimation.

MONUMENTS

BE SURE TO

Get Stewart's Prices

on Monuments, Cemetery Coping, Imported Scotch Granite Monuments, etc., before purchasing elsewhere. Nothing but first-class stock and workmanship.

Corner Yates and Blanchard Streets

CYCLE OF MUSICAL FESTIVALS OF THE DOMINION.

VICTORIA FESTIVAL.

THURSDAY and FRIDAY, May 7-8, 8 p.m.

Friday Afternoon at 2:30 p. m. Director of Festivals, Charles A. B. Harris

Conductor

Sir Alexander Campbell Mackenzie

Artists—Ethel Wood, Soprano, of London; Millicent Brennan, Soprano, of Paris; Wilfrid Virgo, Tenor, of London; Reginald Davidson, Baritone, of London; R. W. M. Miles, Bass, of London. Mr. Arthur Dorey, Organist; Mr. Frank Watkins, of London, Solo-Accompanist.

FESTIVAL ORCHESTRA

Chorus 160 Voices

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, will attend on May 7th, in evening. Prices \$1.00, 75c., 50c. Matinee 50c. Cheap trip on the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway: The Victoria & Sidney Railway & the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway. The subscription list is open at The Victoria Book Store. The seat plan will be opened to subscribers on May 4th, and to non-subscribers on May 6th.

VICTORIA THEATRE

Wednesday, April 29th

WESTON & HERBERT

BIG MODERN

VAUDEVILLE SHOW

Polite, Refined, Fashionable.

Reserved seats on sale Monday at Victoria Book & Stationery Co., Government street. Prices \$1.00, 75c., 50c. and gallery 25c.

THE ORPHEUM

VICTORIA'S FIRST FAMILY THEATRE

The Foremost Comedy Musical Duo

STANLEY AND SCALTON

LOGICIANA

In His Mysterious Cabinet.

The beautiful illustrated song: "From Prison to Mother's Grave," sung by

FREDERICK N. TRACY.

The only genuine moving pictures of the Klondike, taken and projected by

PROF. WALTER PARKES.

Matinees daily from 2:30 to 5. Evening, 7 to 10:30. Admission 10 cents.

Alex. Pantazes, Proprietor and Manager.

EDISON DISPLAY CO.'Y

42 Yates Street.

ERICKSON & ELY, PROPS.

Programme This Week.

COLEMAN & MEXIS

Premier Marksmen of the World.

HARRY HARRISON

Coster Singer.

PAUL LE CROIX

Eccentric Juggler.

Illustrated Song Pictures from days gone by. The greatest of all moving pictures, Jules Verne's story illustrated, A Trip to the Moon. Ten fold, the wonderful Japanese Juggler, Selling a Pet Dog; The Old Maid's Lament, etc.

Continuous Performances.

Matinees 2:30 to 5 p. m.; evenings, 7 to 10 p. m. Strictly refined entertainment for ladies, children and gentlemen.

Admission 10c.

The Navy League

The Annual General Meeting of B. C. branch will be held in the City Hall on

WEDNESDAY, 29th INST

Open to the public at 8:15 p. m. Essay prizes will be distributed. Addresses delivered by MR. DE ROWE and other prominent citizens and several highly entertaining features are kindly promised by the crew of H. M. S. "Grafton." Ladies specially invited.

Dress to all and no collection.

J. SEARS, 91 and 93 Yates St

PHONE B742

House - Painting, Paper Hanging, Etc.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Monday, April 27th, 8 p. m.

Admission, 25c.

WILL THE QUALITY BE MAINTAINED?



1,000 cases of King Edward VII. Scotch are coming into Canada every month, and, thanking an appreciative public for the hearty reception accorded this excellent whisky.

Messrs Greenlees Brothers have given positive assurance that the QUALITY WILL BE MAINTAINED.

Greenlees Brothers

Atzkechre.

Scotch Whisky

Extra Special. Special Liqueur.

THE ENGLISH GENTLEMAN'S WHISKY.

Seasonable Goods....

—AT—

WEILER BROS.

Madras Muslins

....FOR....

Window Curtains and Draperies

We are not over estimating the quality and style of our Madras Goods, when we say that the range will compare favorably with any shown in Toronto or Montreal. We buy direct from the manufacturers, and have the advantage of selection from a very large assortment. If you are interested in Madras Muslins, you will be eager to see our range; and if not interested we want the opportunity of showing you what pretty and effective hangings can be purchased at reasonable prices.

Madras Muslins For Drawing Rooms

in delicate colorings; Pink, Blue, Pale Green, White and Pink,

White, Green and Yellow; and other beautiful color combinations at . . . 65c., 75c., 80c. to \$1.60 and \$2.00 per yard

Madras Muslins for Dining Rooms, Halls, Smoking Rooms, Etc.

in rich Dark Colorings, and in designs appropriate for the heavier treatment of decoration and furnishing from

..... 65c. to 80c. per yard

WEILER BROS

VICTORIA, B.C.

NEW GOODS still arriving every day. Out of town customers supplied with samples on application.

THE BIG FURNITURE VAN--GREEN'S TRANSFER

D. F. GREEN, Proprietor

Furniture moved by the hour or contract. Baggage checked, stored and transferred. Pianos moved, cased and shipped. Special rates for campers and picnic parties. Large stock of cases, boxes and barrels and packings kept on hand. Call and get our prices.

Residence and Stables: Telephone 640.

105 Pandora St., Victoria, B.C.

TO SELL

On Monthly Payments.

Off St. Charles street, Cadboro Bay road, being portion of

LOT 8 SECTION 74

The land is the highest and best in town.

Apply:

ALPHA, P.O. Box 449

CORONATION

Illustrated Lecture by

Mr. R. E. Gosnell.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Monday, April 27th, 8 p. m.

Admission, 25c.

Easter Display

OF FINE MILLINERY, NECKWEAR, BLOUSES AND SKIRTS.

AT THE

COLUMBIA HOUSE

81 DOUGLAS STREET.

Insist upon having the best Tea and if your Grocer has your interests at heart he will give you Blue Ribbon.

Steamer Oanfa Now About Due

China Mutual Liner Expected to be at the Ocean Docks Tomorrow.

Bark Ivanhoe Arrives With Nitrate From Junin—Tidal Wave Here.

The steamer Oanfa, the new freighter of the China Mutual line, which was launched on November 18 last, is due tomorrow at the Ocean docks on her initial voyage to this port. She left Yokohama on the 4th. The Oanfa has a large amount of general cargo to be put out here, and it is expected that she will be in port for several days discharging cargo. There is in all over 1,700 tons to be put out here, of which 275 tons is consigned to local merchants from Liverpool, London, Antwerp and other European ports. The remainder of the cargo is consigned to the naval store keeper at Esquimaux, 75 tons for transshipment to San Francisco, and a large amount of rails, canneries supplies, and general cargo for transshipment to Vancouver.

The Oanfa is owned by Alfred Holt & Co., in common with the very large fleet of China Mutual and Blue Funnel steamers, and according to the master on one of the vessels that called at this port, Holt & Co. are nothing if not business people. The master says that when the steamers cut into the passenger trade from the Eastward, Europe, one of the steamer companies, the Chinese, the Straits of Malacca when officers saw a disturbance in the water, and when the passengers gathered it soon seemed that the disturbance was caused by the regular horse-headed sea-serpent. At Colombo the sea-serpent story started, and with every port until London was reached the papers told a sea-serpent story. When the vessel arrived at London, a typewritten notice was received by the master to the effect that "Officers in our employ are requested not to see sea-serpents." Since then no Chinese steamer liner has reported a sea-serpent.

There are a number of other liners en route across the Pacific to the Ocean docks. The steamer Olympiad, of the Northern Pacific line, which left Yokohama on April 3, and the steamer Tosa Maru, of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha line, which left Yokohama three days later with 118 tons of general merchandise and 221 Chinese for this port. The steamer Tosa Maru of the N. P. line will sail from Yokohama for Victoria on Tuesday.

IVANHOE IN PORT.

Nitrate Carrier Moored Yesterday at the Ocean Docks.

The bark Ivanhoe, Capt. Grant, reached port yesterday afternoon and docked at the Ocean docks to discharge five or six hundred tons of nitrate for the Victoria Chemical Works. The Ivanhoe left Junin with a full cargo of nitrate on January 25, and arrived at Honolulu on March 10, where she discharged part of her cargo. She sailed again on April 4 for Victoria, and made a passage of 21 days from the Islands to port. The voyage was very fair, and the cargo was an uneventful one. The vessel will commence discharging on Monday, the nitrate being trucked from the docks to the Victoria Chemical Works. The cargo is being handled by the Victoria Chemical Works. Capt. Grant, master of the bark Ivanhoe, is a Victorian, and his wife, who is a resident of this city, made a trip down the Straits yesterday morning to meet her husband, who was reported from Tootosh at 7 a. m.

GOES TO SHATTLE.

Collier Long in Vancouver Island Coal Trade.

The big steel collier San Mateo, Capt. J. N. Ross, which has for a number of years carried coal from the Vancouver Island mines to San Francisco, has gone to Seattle. The Seattle Post-Intelligencer says: She is forced into this market for coal by reason of the strike in the mines of the Island. She came from Port Los Angeles, though she will take a cargo, 4,200 tons, for the Southern Pacific railroad at San Francisco.

This is the first time the San Mateo has been in this port, though she is a vessel 15 years old. She was built at Shields, England, and is now owned by the Pacific Improvement Company. The American flag has been hoisted on her, and she is now registered in the United States. She was at that time flying the Hawaiian colors. The San Mateo is loading from the Pacific Coast Company's bunkers.

THE SEA'S FLOTSAM.

Finding of Lumber in North Increases Anxiety for Several Ships.

The fact that further lumber has come ashore along the northern shore will doubtless tend to cause anxiety for some of the lumber carriers which left Victoria the winter. As will be remembered, some time ago drift lumber came ashore toward the north end of Vancouver Island, together with the stern of a ship. At the time these reports came to the Straits and Invermark came to port, and their masters reported sighting large quantities of drift lumber and some wreckage to the southwest of the Islands. At the time these reports were made public, some weeks ago, shipping men began to grow uneasy regarding some of the Liverpool shipping which had sailed from British Columbia for the Strait of Juan de Fuca. It was reported that the ship Ancona left just prior to the heavy gale in which the schooner George W. Prescott was wrecked on March 10th, it was feared that she might have met with a similar fate. It was also reported in the latitude of San Francisco.

The fact that the Ancona was spoken tended to increase rather than allay anxiety for other vessels, more particularly the Bradburn and Lydenberg, and within the past week or two some enquiries have been made on the coast regarding the reported finds in this connection. One local shipping man received a letter from Liverpool, in which it was asked if he thought it probable that the lumber which came ashore was from the Lydenberg. Other than the fact that the lumber washed ashore is of small cut, there is nothing to show that it has come from the Lydenberg.

The fact of it having drifted ashore as far north as Goose Island is another illustration of the northerly set of the currents off this coast. As will be remembered, some of the wreckage from the steamer Walla Walla, and also from the warship Condor, one being wrecked off Cape Mendocino and the other presumably off Plattery, drifted as far north as Queen Charlotte Islands, and some of the kegs of iron which drifted from the French ship Ernest Reyer, lost off the Oregon coast two years ago, drifted on Goose Island, being found there by the salmon believed to have been lost from the Red Rock, which vessel afterwards reported jettying some of her salmon off the coast, was found north of Skidegate. Not long since, too, a buoy which was washed

from the Canadian-Australian liner Moana, was found on the rocks of the northern coast. This buoy must have drifted several thousand miles in a northerly direction.

MIOWERA FULL.
Canadian-Australian Liner Will Have Heavy Freight.

A full cargo between 2200 and 2300 tons of line between the liner Moana, from this port to Sydney, Australia, by the Canadian-Australian Liner Moana, Capt. Frank Hemming, when she departs on the 1st of May. The cargo will be a consignment of 178 measurement tons of frozen hogs. These hogs have not yet arrived but will be done in the course of the next few days. The remainder of the cargo will consist of general Canadian manufactures such as usually supplied the Australian market.

WAS DISMATER.
Battle Abbey Lost Her Mast Off the Golden Gate.

The bark Battle Abbey, from Australia for San Francisco, coal laden, was towed into the Golden Gate on Friday in a distressed condition. On April 14 a terrible storm struck the vessel, breaking her masts and spars like matches, and completely wrecking the upper works of the hull. It took two days to clear away the wreckage, and the vessel proceeded to this port under jury rig. A tugboat met the distressed vessel off port and towed her into the harbor. No one was hurt during the storm.

REVIVED OLD ROUTE.
China Commercial Steamers Are on Old Time Sea-Way.

Some time ago two Chinese arrived here and told of starting a new line of steamers across the Pacific. A few days ago the steamer Athol, left Victoria en route to Mazatlan and San Francisco, opening up the trade between China and Mexico. The Manila Times says that in organizing this line the Chinese and Mexican Commercial Company will revive a trade of the sea which has been dead for more than 200 years. The line of ships planned between the two countries, calling at Manila and Acapulco, isle of Guam, and many by the regular horse-headed sea-serpent across the sea to the Spanish dependencies, or home again after their tour of colonial duty.

The ships chartered for the new line, which is to revive the route above mapped out, each between 2,000 and 7,000 tons burden, are the Athol, the Athol, the China Wo and the Chavering. The first ship has left Hongkong, but it is not the intention of the company to take in the ports of Manila and Acapulco after all of the vessels have gone into commission, which will be about the middle of next month.

Two of the steamers are well known in the Orient. The Chavering was formerly operated between Tacoma and Oriental ports, and was released by the Northern Pacific Company only a few months ago. The China Wo is one of the smaller vessels of the China Merchants' fleet and has made a number of voyages across the Pacific.

MARINE NOTES.

The barge Sidney, which is lying at Spratt's wharf, has had a double row of metals laid on her deck, and she is now ready for service again in carrying cargo across the Gulf. Capt. Gavin, who was in charge of the Victorian, during the time she was remodelled, has taken charge of the Sidney. The steamer Victorian, the car ferry, is loading cargo across the Gulf. Capt. Gavin, who was in charge of the Victorian, during the time she was remodelled, has taken charge of the Sidney. The steamer Spokane will sail for the North tomorrow.

Tug Lorne returned from the Cape last night, bringing the bark Tidal Wave, which is bound to Port Townsend, from San Francisco. The Tidal Wave left the Golden Gate 25 days ago. She is in the Royal Roads, awaiting to be towed to the Sound port.

Tatoosh, April 25.—8 p.m. Cloudy, wind veer, north, 10 to 15 miles, rain, 1.4 in. 7 a. m., Tidal Wave, San Francisco for Seattle; barkentine John Smith, San Pedro for Tacoma. Outward, bark Glenrich, Port Blakely for Comolimo.

VICTORIA TIDES.

For the month of April, 1903.
(Issued by the tidal survey branch of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa.)
Time used is Pacific standard for the 120 Meridian West. It is counted from 0 to 24 hours, from midnight to midnight. The height is in feet and tenths of a foot.

Date.	Time.	Height.	Date.	Time.	Height.
1W.	1:44.8	2.11	15	1:44.8	2.11
2T.	4:48.8	2.12	16	4:48.8	2.12
3W.	0:10.6	5.21	17	0:10.6	5.21
4T.	3:27.6	6.31	18	3:27.6	6.31
5F.	0:10.7	2.41	19	0:10.7	2.41
6S.	3:27.6	6.31	20	3:27.6	6.31
7S.	0:10.7	2.41	21	0:10.7	2.41
8M.	3:27.6	6.31	22	3:27.6	6.31
9T.	0:10.7	2.41	23	0:10.7	2.41
10W.	3:27.6	6.31	24	3:27.6	6.31
11T.	0:10.7	2.41	25	0:10.7	2.41
12W.	3:27.6	6.31	26	3:27.6	6.31
13T.	0:10.7	2.41	27	0:10.7	2.41
14T.	3:27.6	6.31	28	3:27.6	6.31
15F.	0:10.7	2.41	29	0:10.7	2.41
16S.	3:27.6	6.31	30	3:27.6	6.31
17S.	0:10.7	2.41	31	0:10.7	2.41
18M.	3:27.6	6.31			

For time of low water, add 17 minutes to L.W. of Victoria.

Zone of above heights corresponds to 11 feet in the fairway of Victoria harbor. The heights are based on the mean low water during six months, May to October, compared with simultaneous observations at other points.

THE MILK OF THE COW
Is richer in proteins, fats and salts than the human milk, hence it must be adapted to the human system. Borden's Eagle Brand Condensed Milk is the perfection of a cow's milk for infants. Forty-five years experience has made it the leading infant food in the world.
Price 15c per can.
Quality comes first, then design and coloring, then the carefully carrying out of your orders. We excel in all three. We buy from the best makers in England and Canada; long experience has taught us what our customers require. Weiler Bros., the People's House Furnishers.

Dying by Slow Degrees.
Although not always aware of it yet thousands die by the slow degrees of catarrh of the bladder. It is a disease that attacks the lungs, and finally spreads all through the system. Catarrh is the only remedy that will immediately prevent the spread of this awful disease. Every breath from the lungs kills thousands of germ cells, the throat and nose, aids expectoration and relieves the pain across the eyes. Catarrh is eradicated every vestige of catarrh from the system, and is highly recommended for Bronchitis, Asthma, Deafness and Lung Trouble. Price \$1.00; trial size 25 cents, all druggists. Poison & Co., Kingston, Ont.

Dr. Hamilton's Pills Cure Billiousness.

SHIPPING NEWS.

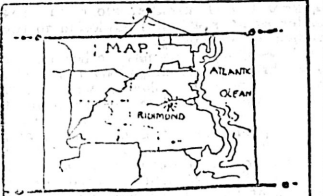
STEAM.
From Liverpool.

China Mutual Line.
Acadia (Williams), 7043 In port
Acadia (new) (Davis), 4750 May 3
Keenan (new) (Davis), 4750 May 21
Opack (Barber), 2617 July 19
Chingow (Young), 2517 Aug. 13
Kinsow (Young), 2517 Sept. 22
Kinsow (Young), 2517 Oct. 11
Moyne (Campbell), 3016 Nov. 7
Teakal (Harris), 3016 Dec. 6
Kinsow (Young), 2517 Jan. 24
Moyne (Campbell), 3016 Feb. 21
Hysen (Davies), 4232 Feb. 24
(Vessels in harbor than first four subject to change.)
From Hongkong and Yokohama.
C. P. R. Line.
Athenian (Robinson), 2440 In port
Emp. of China (Marshall), 3003 April 21
Emp. India (Archibald), 3003 May 12
Emp. Japan (Pryor), 3003 June 2
N. P. R. Line.
Victoria (Panton), 2142 In port
Lara (Williams), 3016 April 17
Hyades (Wright), 2532 April 24
Tremont (Garfield), 2515 May 4
Emp. of China (Marshall), 3003 May 12
Emp. Japan (Pryor), 3003 June 2
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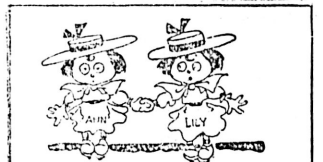
PICTURE PUZZLES.

BY W. M. GOODES.

We print below ten pictures. Each represents the name of an actress of the present time. The first is Virginia Harwood—See if you can guess the rest.



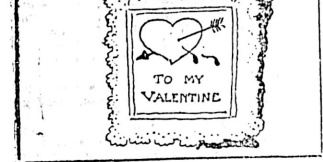
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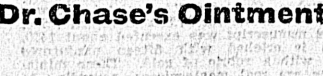
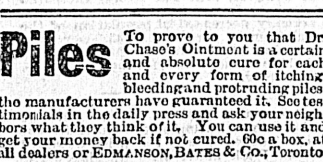
Four.



Five.



Six.



Evening Gowns of Transparent Fabrics



Accordion Pleats Combined With Lace.



Suited to the Svelte Figure.

THE STORAGE OF FURS AND WOOLENS.

In this climate it is never safe to pack away winter clothing much before May. April's sun is warm and beguiling, but sleet and piercing winds are likely to follow the finest day. It is at this season, however, that the housekeeper must be on the lookout for moths.

Before the last of April the insects to locate them scientifically, are all house-hunting, for May is the month in which they deposit their eggs.

The most expensive tailor-made gown, the richest of furs, the baby's soft flannel blankets and embroidered petticoats, the dress coat, the velvet hat with its sweeping plumes, are none too good for their housing, which must also provide abundant and toothsome material for the larvae to whet their mandibles on.

With the depositing of the tiny eggs come the most serious of the insect plague; but the larvae, who make their appearance in June, enter at once upon the programme mapped out for them from the beginning—transforming the materials of their dwelling into soft jackets for themselves. With each pupa, the larvae, who make their appearance in June, enter at once upon the programme mapped out for them from the beginning—transforming the materials of their dwelling into soft jackets for themselves.

CLEAN GARMENTS BEFORE STORING THEM.

Cedar closets, malodorous moth balls, tar paper, camphor, tobacco, what not, are all powerless to stay the course of nature if the garments are put away with the eggs already deposited. On this account the greatest care must be taken to see that all garments to be stored are absolutely clean and free from moths or eggs when put away. Furs must be well aired, not sunned, for the ardent beams of the hot spring sun are more disastrous to a fine seal garment than a whole winter's wear—then thoroughly beaten with a slender switch or cane that will reach the skin itself. A resin comb can also be used to advantage. If soiled about the neck, cleanse with the fine white sand that can be obtained at the bird store. Heat this in the oven until it is as hot as the hand can be borne in it, scatter it through the fur, beat lightly with a switch and finish by brushing both up and down with a little whist broom. This will give luster to the fur.

If there are pockets turn them inside out, brush, then turn smoothly back again. The cleaning thoroughly accomplished, the garment is ready to pack or hang away. If room is abundant a special dark closet may be given up to the keeping of furs. In this case paper it all over, top and bottom, with tar paper, covering this with a second coat of newspaper to prevent sticking. Here the garments may hang without crushing or wrinkling, and from here they can readily be taken out once a month and examined. Failing a closet, a clean, tight barrel or a chest whose interior has been carefully treated over with tar paper and newspaper will answer very well. If reduced to the extremity of a pasteboard box, fold smoothly and pack in square newspaper bags, for the moth has a rooted aversion to printer's ink.

Lay the articles to be packed on one clean sheet of newspaper, cover with another sheet and seal the four sides, leaving no opening even as large as a pinhead. Before sealing put in a few pieces of gum camphor or any of the numerous moth preventives, being careful to wrap them in tissue paper or sew them in bags to prevent direct contact with the fur and consequent discoloration. Write the name of the garment on the outside of the package, lay in a box, cover and wrap in a newspaper with an outside layer of tar paper.

UNBLEACHED COTTON BAGS. Bags of new, cheap, unbleached cotton, made a little longer than the article to be protected are advised for large garments that are to be hung away. Have the bags stitched closely, turned and stitched again, and left long enough at the top to be turned and tied down.

Woolen garments must be thoroughly brushed, aired and cleansed before packing away, for spots of any sort are seized upon by moths as especially delectable. An excellent cleansing fluid that should always be kept on hand for sponging spots comes in well at this time, and may be made in quantity to last through the year.

Shave fine one-quarter pound of white castile soap, pour one quart of soft water over it and let it soak over night. In the morning set on the back of the stove, where it will dissolve, but not boil. Then take four or five quarts of soft rain water or distilled water, put in one soap and stir through it, then add one ounce of liquid ammonia, one-quarter ounce of spirits of wine one ounce of other.

Shake and bottle. Shake each time before using. Spread the garment to be sponged on the ironing board, protecting the cover by a thick newspaper; make a little rubber of stockinette or any soft cloth, dip in the fluid and rub the soiled spot. This will be found almost invaluable for cleaning the spots from men's heavy clothing. Woolen dresses that are to be made over in the autumn should be ripped up, brushed and sponged or washed in soap suds. If the latter, boil five cents' worth of soap bark in a quart of water, strain through a cloth and add sufficient hot water to cover the goods. Pour another quart of water over the bark, and give it a second boiling for the rinsing water. Wash the goods, squeezing it up and down and sopping in the hands. Rinse in the water from the second boiling of bark, shake and hang up to partially dry. Have the ironing board heated, and press the goods on the wrong side while still damp.

Be sure the barrel, chest or dry goods box into which garments are to be packed is thoroughly clean, dry and moth proof. Have memorandum book at hand into which may be entered the list of things in the order packed. Lay the heavy winter overcoats and flannels at the bottom and follow up the lighter articles. When the box or chest is full, sprinkle camphor or moth balls through it, between the packages, cover the top with several layers of newspaper, then put on the cover or paste a double thickness of newspaper over the top, taking care that no single aperture is left for the entrance of the enemy. If free from moth eggs when put away the contents of the package will come out fresh and sound in the autumn. Garments hung in a closet should be inspected once or twice during the summer.

EMMA PADDOCK TILFORD.

An American Sonnet

David Christie Murray, the English novelist, says he discovered in this country the most ideal bit of practicality imaginable. He was visiting an old college class in Cambridge, Mass., whose wife was Russian. They were entertaining a few friends, among whom was George Kennan, the traveler and writer on Russian and Siberian social conditions. A thoughtful-looking young man was introduced to the company as one of the Hub's rising young poets. His first book of poems had just been published, and he was in the unsettled, expectant state of mind, awaiting his reception at the hands of the reviewers and critics. With him was a demure, modest little wife, from whose expression it was easily seen she was wonderfully in love with her poet husband. The little woman to all appearances no doubt the most insignificant member of the party, kept her eyes riveted on her husband's face. When he looked interested she beamed; did he laugh at some anecdote she smiled at him; was he serious a moment she looked concerned. Murray says while putting his coat and hat on in the hall as the party were about to leave the room, never dreaming of being an eavesdropper, he overheard the little woman whisper in an eager manner: "Bert, dear, slip one of the publisher's circulars of your 'The Season's Odes' into Mr. Murray's pocket. Perhaps he'll order a copy and speak to others about it, and also say a good word about it over his signature and help sell an edition."

Murray says he afterwards secured a copy of the book. He read it and found not only that it was much wanted in every element that makes for success, but that the poetic feeling which no doubt inspired it had not found poetic expression, and that it was deemed to make one of the thousands or so books which every year are consigned to the limbo of silently ignored things. But, all the same, he preserves and cherishes this little book and treasures it as a husband's love letter.

Senator Frye once refused to write his reminiscences for a magazine, declaring himself opposed to the telling by public men of "tales out of school."

In these days when dress plays such an important part of life, the choosing of the style, color or fabric that is becoming is a serious matter. No longer is it possible to say to one's self or one's dressmaker, "I will have a white or a black gown," and thus end the question if a woman wants to be well governed she must make up her mind that considerable thought and time, as well as money, must be spent to secure the desired result.

The choosing of a simple little white frock will, for instance, make it necessary to look over countless different varieties of white fabrics, thick and thin, rough and smooth, dull and bright, laces, silks, velvets, and so on indefinitely. The gowns of the transparent fabrics always seem especially well suited to the summer season, and in summer a heavy evening gown always seems quite out of place, and this season the manufacturers have apparently recognized that fact and have no end of charming transparent materials from which the choice can be made. Mousseline de soie and chiffon, under new names and with some variation in effect, continue to be popular, and are made up in white, black and all the delicate shades of color. Accordion pleating, side pleating, box pleating and tucks in straight or bayonet effect are still in style, and the skirts made in these styles have either no trimmings at all, bands of lace, or bands of velvet, satin or moire ribbon, medallions of lace in fine applique on the material, or with only rows of chiffon ruching in clusters of three, five or seven.

The skirt with deep shirred yoke is thought smart, but is not always becoming, and the lace yoke is much safer for most figures. A yoke on the lower part of the waist as well as the top of the skirt gives a princess effect, and, if the line is brought well down in front, is almost without exception becoming. Always becoming and effective are the lace gowns, but especially attractive for summer, and for dinner and ball gowns there is nothing prettier. The new fad (new this winter) of making up the lace gowns over an underskirt of accordion pleated sponge net adds greatly to the cost, but at the same time adds marvelously to the beauty of the gown, for the shimmer and sparkle of the spangles seen through the lace are charmingly effective. The net or tulle must be of the sheerest possible quality and in accordance with the lace and the finer the lace the more effective the gown. In making up these two materials the plain skirt is the best, the flounce or ruffled skirts being too close to show the spangles on the chiffon or net.

Draped effects are also fashionable in thin materials, but as a rule, are made up with other fabrics. A thin crepe with lace is, for instance, a fashionable combination and infinitely more effective than when only the crepe de Chine is used. The crepe is draped, but the lace or embroidered net hangs plain. It should be remembered, though, in making up these two materials that the crepe de Chine must be plain, not embroidered. There may be braiding or embroidery of gold or silver thread as trimming, but the material itself must be plain.

Embroidered lace gowns are elaborate in design and extremely beautiful in many instances, but unfortunately for the majority of womankind there are also many designs that are quite simple and not necessarily expensive. Silk net gowns are very charming and are made up plain or with lace or embroidered applique and insertions. There are no end of so-called robe gowns now to be found that have the embroidery and insertion woven into the material, and sometimes the cost is less when these patterns

are bought, but as a rule there is more individuality in the gowns when separately. Vellings of all kinds are to be classed among transparent materials made up for afternoon and in many instances for evening wear. The ones with silk finish are not sold with any guarantee as to hard wear, and yet there are rarely beautiful in finish and will enjoy wear as long as the fashion continues. Elaborate applique work and entreeux effects are seen on all these gowns, and almost without exception there is an underskirt of pleated chiffon a net which shows through the trimming, the material being cut over.

Muslins of all kinds and descriptions are very smart this year and are made up for both day and evening wear. The flowered silk muslins are to be found in bewildering variety and at a wide range of price. They are in some respects the cheapest of all the thin materials, for they do not require much trimming, and one of the most popular fads is to line them with some color in strong contrast. A dark blue flowered silk muslin made up over either bright red or yellow gives the effect of a much handsomer material than when lined with the same color, all the pattern be-

ing thrown into such bold relief by the contrasts in color. A black and white or gray and white over yellow or orange is an exceedingly smart combination and makes the gown look as though it were made of black and white lace rather than of plain muslin. The silk muslins should, of course, be used for this purpose, although there are a great many exceedingly fine ones in the cottons and linens; but for some unknown reason the plain effects, with quantities of lace and embroidery, are thought smarter, and so the price asked for the flowered patterns is less. A great many of the dressmakers use lawn linings instead of silk for their gowns, but they are not so effective as the silk, and the gowns lined with the lawn does not look half so expensive. Curiously enough the more expensive muslin and lace gowns look better made up over lawn than silk, and in consequence one rarely finds at the expensive establishments gowns made up in this fashion. To be sure, there is always silk. A princess combination of corset waist and petticoat is one to wear under all thin gowns, but no silk linings are thought necessary. It is these details of fashionable dress that are so complex and expensive to the uninitiated.

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The scarcity of a desired article raises its price; therefore, those food materials will be cheapest which are most easily and abundantly produced, as wheat, corn, beans, peas, etc. Cost of transportation naturally affects market price, and closely allied with this is the higher price of perishable food. That oranges should cost less in the midst of orange groves than 500 miles away from them, and that the grocer or fruit seller must guard against loss by freezing or decay in his margin of profit are self-evident. In buying the raw material there is a waste in certain foodstuffs—that is, a quart of whole, good milk represents the entire amount of nourishment a quart of milk can furnish, but a pound of available food is lost in the process of making it into a quart of milk. The waste in the process of making it into a quart of milk is a waste in the process of making it into a quart of milk.

ENOUGH FOOD CAN BE BOUGHT FOR 25 CENTS.

It probably would be granted wherever the wages of workmen were known that there are classes where it would be unwise to try. Where more can be used for food—that is, where the family exchequer allows—it depends for the most part upon the attitude one assumes toward food. If you regard food as a means to a greater end, if you can and will recognize that as your food builds up your physical body, the result of what you eat reacts upon the nervous system forming mind and temper character; if you believe that temperance, which

involves self-control, in food it is as necessary as temperance in other things; if, desiring to reach your highest efficiency you realize that it depends upon the food you eat, you can enjoy living on twenty-five cents per day. The greater number involved in the experiment the greater the ease with which it is done, or the more variety it is possible to purchase. SIXTEEN GIRLS PROVED IT.

COULD BE DONE. To a certain extent it involves sacrifice, particularly where one has been accustomed to pampering the appetite. At this season of the year the list of raw foods would not be an extensive one, and unless the cook had knowledge and skill the bill of fare would be restricted. In the experiment cited in the lecture sixteen girls students made out the bills of fare which they were willing to eat, and which would furnish the right proportion of food substance for proper nutrition. The foods included fruits, oranges and apples as the only fresh fruits, the others being prunes, prunes, etc. Cereals were served every morning, as well as baked beans or codfish, boiled eggs, bacon, hash, creamed dried beef, on the different mornings, and there were some hot bread, muffins or toast and coffee, cocoa or milk. The luncheons were good, one being hashed chicken on toast, fried hominy, cookies, apricots, tea; another, vegetable soup, omelet, browned lettuce with cream. For dinner they had soup, meat or fish, such vegetables as lettuce, onions, carrots, stewed tomatoes, beets, potatoes, peas, lima beans, etc. The diet given indicated the healthy variation and the limitation of available materials for the price.

It can be well done with a good cook. It will be only one-fourth as easy with four persons as with sixteen, and with twice that number it will not be as easy again. It is merely a question of providing proper nutrition instead of catering to the palate. The girls who have been living on seventy cents per day it would be an unwise experiment to cut it to the amount given at once. This would have to be reached by degrees. HELEN LOUISE JOHNSON.

MISPLACED PHILANTHROPY. Mrs. O. E. L. DETCH, of Chelsea square, is, without suspecting it, frankly philanthropic. She never sees a pudgy little nose flattened longingly against the confectioner's window that she does not, out of a stilled allowance tender its owner a pittance with which to indulge his desires.

Recently Mrs. Detch encountered, in the doorway of a bakery, a particularly small individual of the masculine gender, whose chubby face had, for her by reason of a wistful air perceptible through the grime upon it an irresistible fascination. She succumbed. From a bag of pastry which she had a moment before purchased she produced a luscious, fat knuckled lady-finger and handed it to the boy. As he pounced upon it with ravenous appetite, she exclaimed to Mrs. Baker, the shopkeeper: "Poor little fellow! He has, to all appearances, been turned from home by a hard-hearted mother and left to starve in the street! I would like above anything to let that poor second into that callous woman's face!"

"Please, ma'am," ventured the particularly small individual, backing out of the door, "you can if you want to; that's her behind the counter. I'm Jimmy Baker!"

NOW I LAY ME DOWN, ETC. Little Elsie, the 6-year-old daughter of a stern Mount Airy mother, was naughty the other day and was sent to bed without her supper. The mother, who prides herself upon being a strict disciplinarian, went with her to see that she addressed herself to her prayers, and when she had gone into bed, Elsie's prayers were longer than usual on this occasion, and in her petitions she mentioned by name all her relatives, her little playmates—even the two dogs and the cat, but carefully refrained from mentioning her mother. After she had said "Amen," she arose from her knees, and turning to her maternal parent said: "I suppose you noticed that you weren't in it?"—Philadelphia Record.

Embroidery and Lace on Epoque de Chiffon.



Pale Rose Mousseline de Soie.

CAN YOU LIVE ON 25 CENTS A DAY?

In a lecture at the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences the statement was made recently that sufficient raw food material for the production of health and energy could be purchased anywhere in the United States within reach of a railroad for 25 cents per day per person. This has given rise to much comment.

In order to understand the meaning of this statement it is necessary to consider the definition of foods as that which when taken into the system builds up or repairs tissues or provides energy in the form of heat or muscular power. It is important that food should please both eye and palate, especially the latter, but pleasure of sensation is not the purpose of food. We eat to live is a terse way of saying that, primarily the object of food is that of the fuel of the steam engine.

The cheapest fuel will be that which supplies the most heat for the least money, as the cheapest food is that which supplies the most nutriment for the least money. There is, however, a distinction to be made between the cheap and the economical in most commodities. It is possible to conceive of a thing cheap in price, yet not economical. The most economical fuel for the engine is that which supplies the most energy with the least waste and for the least money. So the most economical food is that which at the least price is best adapted to the needs of the eater. Whatever view is taken of the pleasure of the table it remains an irrefutable fact that the primary need of the eater is nourishment. The dangers of overfeeding are no less in result or frequency than those of malnutrition. This must be comprehended in order to make the arguments for the 25-cent dietary quite plain.

The scarcity of a desired article raises its price; therefore, those food materials will be cheapest which are most easily and abundantly produced, as wheat, corn, beans, peas, etc. Cost of transportation naturally affects market price, and closely allied with this is the higher price of perishable food. That oranges should cost less in the midst of orange groves than 500 miles away from them, and that the grocer or fruit seller must guard against loss by freezing or decay in his margin of profit are self-evident. In buying the raw material there is a waste in certain foodstuffs—that is, a quart of whole, good milk represents the entire amount of nourishment a quart of milk can furnish, but a pound of available food is lost in the process of making it into a quart of milk. The waste in the process of making it into a quart of milk is a waste in the process of making it into a quart of milk.

ENOUGH FOOD CAN BE BOUGHT FOR 25 CENTS. It probably would be granted wherever the wages of workmen were known that there are classes where it would be unwise to try. Where more can be used for food—that is, where the family exchequer allows—it depends for the most part upon the attitude one assumes toward food. If you regard food as a means to a greater end, if you can and will recognize that as your food builds up your physical body, the result of what you eat reacts upon the nervous system forming mind and temper character; if you believe that temperance, which

involves self-control, in food it is as necessary as temperance in other things; if, desiring to reach your highest efficiency you realize that it depends upon the food you eat, you can enjoy living on twenty-five cents per day. The greater number involved in the experiment the greater the ease with which it is done, or the more variety it is possible to purchase. SIXTEEN GIRLS PROVED IT.

COULD BE DONE. To a certain extent it involves sacrifice, particularly where one has been accustomed to pampering the appetite. At this season of the year the list of raw foods would not be an extensive one, and unless the cook had knowledge and skill the bill of fare would be restricted. In the experiment cited in the lecture sixteen girls students made out the bills of fare which they were willing to eat, and which would furnish the right proportion of food substance for proper nutrition. The foods included fruits, oranges and apples as the only fresh fruits, the others being prunes, prunes, etc. Cereals were served every morning, as well as baked beans or codfish, boiled eggs, bacon, hash, creamed dried beef, on the different mornings, and there were some hot bread, muffins or toast and coffee, cocoa or milk. The luncheons were good, one being hashed chicken on toast, fried hominy, cookies, apricots, tea; another, vegetable soup, omelet, browned lettuce with cream. For dinner they had soup, meat or fish, such vegetables as lettuce, onions, carrots, stewed tomatoes, beets, potatoes, peas, lima beans, etc. The diet given indicated the healthy variation and the limitation of available materials for the price.

It can be well done with a good cook. It will be only one-fourth as easy with four persons as with sixteen, and with twice that number it will not be as easy again. It is merely a question of providing proper nutrition instead of catering to the palate. The girls who have been living on seventy cents per day it would be an unwise experiment to cut it to the amount given at once. This would have to be reached by degrees. HELEN LOUISE JOHNSON.

MISPLACED PHILANTHROPY. Mrs. O. E. L. DETCH, of Chelsea square, is, without suspecting it, frankly philanthropic. She never sees a pudgy little nose flattened longingly against the confectioner's window that she does not, out of a stilled allowance tender its owner a pittance with which to indulge his desires.

Recently Mrs. Detch encountered, in the doorway of a bakery, a particularly small individual of the masculine gender, whose chubby face had, for her by reason of a wistful air perceptible through the grime upon it an irresistible fascination. She succumbed. From a bag of pastry which she had a moment before purchased she produced a luscious, fat knuckled lady-finger and handed it to the boy. As he pounced upon it with ravenous appetite, she exclaimed to Mrs. Baker, the shopkeeper: "Poor little fellow! He has, to all appearances, been turned from home by a hard-hearted mother and left to starve in the street! I would like above anything to let that poor second into that callous woman's face!"

"Please, ma'am," ventured the particularly small individual, backing out of the door, "you can if you want to; that's her behind the counter. I'm Jimmy Baker!"

NOW I LAY ME DOWN, ETC. Little Elsie, the 6-year-old daughter of a stern Mount Airy mother, was naughty the other day and was sent to bed without her supper. The mother, who prides herself upon being a strict disciplinarian, went with her to see that she addressed herself to her prayers, and when she had gone into bed, Elsie's prayers were longer than usual on this occasion, and in her petitions she mentioned by name all her relatives, her little playmates—even the two dogs and the cat, but carefully refrained from mentioning her mother. After she had said "Amen," she arose from her knees, and turning to her maternal parent said: "I suppose you noticed that you weren't in it?"—Philadelphia Record.